For the Northern District of Californi

IN THE UNITED ST	ATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	No. CR 14-00374 WHA
Plaintiff,	
v.	SCHEDULING ORDER
STEVEN HEDLEY AND HUMPERS,	FOR CRIMINAL CASE
Defendant.	

Pursuant to Local Rule 17.1-1, this order sets a schedule for the case to promote a fair and expeditious trial and pretrial of this case.

- This case will be tried to a jury commencing at 7:30 A.M. ON JUNE 1, 2015. The final pretrial conference will be at NOON ON MAY 19, 2015. The remainder of this order sets the schedule leading up to these dates.
- 2. As to all issues for which counsel is or should be on notice with the exercise of reasonable diligence, all Rule 12, discovery/disclosure, suppression, Franks or confidential informant motions must be filed by MARCH 17, 2015, to be heard at NOON ON MARCH 31, **2015.** Any opposition must be filed one week before the hearing. Any reply must be filed four calendar days before the hearing (e.g., Friday for a Tuesday hearing). All declarations must be signed and sworn, including those by defendants. Reply declarations are disfavored and should not include material that should have and could reasonably have been placed in the opening declaration. If the submissions demonstrate a need for an evidentiary hearing, then one will be

separately set. All other motions must be seasonably brought, to be heard on any Tuesday at 2:00 p.m., except motions *in limine*, which will be heard at the final pretrial conference.

3. Rule 16(a)(1)(F) requires the government to allow inspection and copying of tests and experiments upon a defendant's request. Subpart (G) further requires the government to give the defense a written summary of opinion testimony to be used in its case-in-chief upon a defendant's request. This must include not only the opinions to be offered but the "bases and reasons for those opinions" and the qualifications of the experts. Reciprocally, if a defendant requests either of the foregoing, the defendant is obligated to provide the same items to the government upon request. Although the rule does not establish any deadlines for such disclosures, the Advisory Committee Notes state that the disclosures are intended to provide the opponent with a fair opportunity to test expert trial testimony, to minimize surprise, and to reduce the need for continuances (*see*, *e.g.*, the 1993 Amendment notes). The note refers to the need for a fair opportunity to investigate the "merits" of the testimony as well as the "qualifications" of the expert. Rule 16(d)(2) authorizes preclusion for a failure to comply, among other remedies.

In order to achieve the objectives of the rule, it is necessary that sufficient lead time be built into the schedule while recognizing the competing demands on counsel. In order to trigger the disclosure obligations, defense counsel must make a written request within the meaning of Rule 16. This must be done within FOURTEEN CALENDAR DAYS of the appearance of defense counsel so that the government will be on notice of the need to disclose. If a timely request is made, then, unless a different schedule is set, the government must supply all required expert reports and summaries at least 28 CALENDAR DAYS before the final pretrial conference and, upon government request, the defense must supply its expert reports and summaries at least SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS before the final pretrial conference. This will usually allow adequate time to review the material and to bring motions *in limine* as well as to prepare for the trial itself.

4. Please remember that Rule 16(a)(1)(G) and Rule 16(b)(1)(C) require disclosure not only of the opinions but also of "the bases and reasons for those opinions." as well as the

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witness's qualifications. Supplemental disclosures at the eleventh hour cannot automatically
cure earlier deficient disclosures. Rule 16(d)(2) authorizes several alternatives, including
preclusion, for inadequate or late or non-existent disclosures.

- 5. As for *non-expert* disclosures, Rule 16 requires both the government and the defense to disclose certain materials. Again, Rule 16(d)(2) authorizes preclusion as a sanction. All counsel must comply with Rule 16, Local Rule 16-1 and the *Brady* rule. Both sides must make their disclosures sufficiently in advance of the final pretrial conference so that all counsel will be able to prepare to meet the evidence and to raise any issues pertaining to it at the final pretrial conference.
- 6. For the final pretrial conference, please comply with Local Rule 17.1-1. All government exhibits should be identified by trial exhibit number for the case-in-chief in an exhibit list submitted for the conference. All defense exhibits for its case-in-chief should likewise be identified by trial exhibit number in an exhibit list, at least to the extent the exhibits are required to be disclosed under Rule 16(b). All motions in limine must be served and filed at least FOURTEEN DAYS before the conference with oppositions and replies filed as per Local Rule 47-2.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: January 28, 2015.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE